Types and Meanings of Idiomatic Expression Used in Bruno Mars Song

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A B S T R A C T

This paper examines types of idiom and meaning that found in song lyric of Bruno Mars. In clarifying the meaning of idiom, it is not only find the word from the contextual meaning but also the speakers condition when uttering the message. This study was conducted using a descriptive qualitative approach focusing on idiomatic expressions and meanings. This study is a qualitative research and data was taken from Bruno Mars album. The researcher used Siedl and Mc Mordie theory to investigate the type of idioms and meanings. From the findings, there are four types of idiom found such as special categories, noun with preposition, verb with preposition and preposition with adverb.The idiom meaning had strong message that delivered in the song. In order to investigate the meaning of idiom that found in Bruno Mars lyrics, the researcher used Leech theory and found two types of meaning in Bruno Mars song lyrics.

I. Introduction

Many literary works such as movies, books, songs, newspapers, magazines and novels are available in English. English is an international language which can used orally and writtenly. A literary work is relate part of human experiences, civilizations and evolutions. Language as a round element which always develop everytime, sometimes is difficult to understand. As a result, it should be analyzed and assessed by using various approaches to study. The internal differentiation of human societies was reflected in their languages. Language was considered as the most important and well known tool for communication. It can be compared with a sheet of paper, thoughts is one side of the sheet and sound, the reverse side. Just as it is impossible to take a pair of scissors and cut one side of them without the other. Its impossible in a language to isolate sound from thoughts and thoughts from sound. Language plays an important role and can not be separated from human life.

Language as a communication system made up of written and sound symbols that people use for writing or talking. It has become a social commodity inside communities, important in building human connection either writtenly or orally and use to convey informations and arguments to others. It roles as intimate part of social identity, can not separated from culture cause it represent its nation and also form the basic of human life. There are plenty of ways to express our feelings, ideas and opinions through language such as by novel, song, or poem. Sharing informations and ideas in the same language is an easy matter. Language involves both the ability to comprehend written and spoken words and create communication in the real time. It also allows us to acess existing knowledge, draw conclusion, set and accomplish goals and understand complex social relationship. Sometimes a word or group of words in certain language may not have an equivalent form or meaning in other languages. As one of the media to express feeling, song seems to be interesting to analyze since it is a unique way to express our feeling cause it provides various combination of vocabulary and unique set of wordings that have their own functions. Knowing a language obviously means knowing the morphemes, simple words, compound words and their meaning but in addition there are fixed phrase, consisting of more than one word with one meaning

that can not be inferred by knowing the mmeanings of the individual word. These kinds of word expression are called by idioms .

Idioms are expressions that help us describe an exact situation in a creative way. It used daily and repeatedly by native speakers of English, they share cultural and historical information and broaden people understanding of a language. Idioms build up some distinctive features which can differe from a language to another and reflect certain cultural traditions and personalities. It is almost impossible for a non native speaker who is unfamiliar with the idiom to imagine that such an idiom used to describe any event which involves rewards and threats. Non native speakers find its difficult to understand it fully. Realizing the image that the idiom is based on the nature of the idiom can help create the figurative language of that particular idiom. Learning idiomatic expression helps non – native speakers of a language become more fluent and more native – like. It increases vocabulary and lexicon of English language learners.

Idiomatic expression are groups of words with an established meaning unrelated to the meanings of the individual words. It is a sequence of words that operates as a single semantic unit and like many multi word verbs of meaning of the whole can not be deduced from an understanding of the parts or can be said as a group of words with a meaning of its oown that is different from the meanings of each individual word in the group. It is a type of informal language that have a meaning which different from the meaning of the words in the expression. Idioms in fact, evolve the language , building blocks a language and civilization. They also have great intensity to make a language interesting and dynamic. Idioms bring a spectacular illustration to everyday speech. They provide interesting insight into the use of words, languages and the thought processes of their speakers.

English is a foreign language which is considered very important to absurd science, technology, art, culture and develops interaction among nations. Language used to deliver information, expression, and feeling to others. In learning English, idiomatic expressions are used spontaneously and naturally by native speakers in their daily activities. Idiomatic expression carry arbitrary meanings in Linguistics. Idiomatic expression in linguistics are carry the meanings that they do randomly (Boers,2008). It used in both formal and informal communications. They are part of the standard business, media and life, talking about spoken and written English.

In everyday English usage, the word "literal " and "figurative" are normally taken to be opposite in meaning. It is an opposition with very ancient roots. Meaning divided into literal and figurative meaning. Literal meaning is according to dictionary meaning and figurative meaning is the opposite of lexical meaning. Figurative meaning is lexeme usage with non literal meaning. Figurative meaning appears from figurative language (Farha Dama in Bourque, 2010). Literal usage confers meaning to words, in the sense of the meaning they have by themselves and figurative use of language is the use of words or phrases that implies a non literal meaning which does make sense or that could be true. When a word or phrase described as "literal" , it means that it is being used in its most narrow and concrete form . often you can replace the word literally with actually, genuinely or really. However, when the same word or phrase described as "figurative" , it means that it is being used in a way that is symbolic. It represents something other than its concrete meaning.

People actually want to know the meaning of the words to be conveyed from a message or a text but unfortunately, not all text or message can be easily understood as what is found idiomatic expression. Idiomatic expression will certainly have meaning and depend on what context it is. It is probably there can be idiomatic expression of the same words or expression but has a different meaning. Many people are often confused when they are listening to a song in English expression. They are want to understand every single word but still grasp what the sentence essentially means those expressions could be idioms. Idioms is expression of at least two words which are not understandable literary and function as a unit semantically. Many people like the song but they often misunderstanding about the meaning lyrics itself. A lyric is not like the words that we used directly. Sometimes, it is delivered with figurative language like a poem . a poem lyric must consist of figures of speech and idioms but song lyrics must not. In showing single song lyric get one or more idioms. Looking the idiom is very important to add knowledge in all of English skill deeply. Without knowing the idiom the listener will not know the meaning that is delivered by speaker.

Since idiom convey meaning quickly and enable language users express themselves more efficient, they should be integrated into the teaching and learning process of second language. As

well as English Language Learners either ESL (English as Second Language) or EFL (English as Foreign Language). An idiom defined as a common word or phrase with a culturally understood meaning that differs from what its composite words denotation. Idioms are considered to be one of the hardest and the most interesting parts of the English vocabulary. Even, idioms are one of the greater problems in learning English because idioms present some of the most difficult materials for English language learners. However, idioms should be learned beause they have an important role as the part of language . hence, mastery of idioms very needed to facilitate communication and promote an innovative environment of social interaction. The students never know when other person used it if they do not learn English idioms. Moreover, the use of idioms in a conversation will be more attractive because it is interesting to   hear. Non – native speakers should learn idiomatic expressions in order to be able to communicate effectively and efficiently, sound more natural and native like.

People used idioms in expressing their idea because there are no alternatives with the same meaning so the use of the items concerned is unavoidable if the meaning concerned can be expressed at all. Idiom has been around since the antiquity and used in many situations and in variety of senses with more frequently and consistenly used.it can be found in any literatures around the world, some of them are provided in magazines, story books, newspaper, educational books even in advertisement. Beside that, idiom also can be found in spoken things such as movies dialogues and song lyrics. An idiom can be defined as a number of word which taken together which have different meaning from the individual meaning of each word (Seidl and McMordie, 1988). Larson (1984) also stated that idiom is a number of words which are joined together which mean something different from the meaning of separate words that make them up. Sometimes idioms take many different forms, they can be very short or rather long. That;s why people are hard to understand their meanings. Dixon (2004) described that an idiom is expression that has a meaning which different from the individual meaning of each composed. Idioms are unchanging phrases that imply something other than a literal interpretation of what their particular parts indicate. Idiom is combination of words that seems old or unfamiliar to other people.

Music as a part of our lives that presence in literature can help readers relate to fictional situations and characters. A song is a single musical composition that has a melody and often, words that are sung by a vocalist. The words of a song, as a whole, are called the lyrics and they may include verses that tell a tale or move a story along and refrains or short phrases repeated at the end of each verse. A song can be a brilliant way to conquer the hardness of learning an idiom. Many people become acquainted with language especially idiom withing the western song. They are learning the language by understanding the meaning of every words, enjoy the exact emotions and purposes that brought from those songs. The collaboration of song and idiom can reduce the negative aspect such as anxiety instead of bring them a relaxed situation while they are listening. Song has strong affection on the use of special writing, it is indeed that both the music and the words creation in the song can bring emotion and feeling to reach certain valuable connection of mind and soul (Kodaly,2006). Manser (2005) said that song is poem set to music intended to be sung. While Grenough in Ulfa (2006) explained that song means the act of art singing, practical composition or musical study of words and music is a collection of such composition, a distinctive or characteristic sound or series of sound

II. Research method

This research used a descriptive qualitative method which focused on types and meaning of idiomatic expression in the song lyrics of Bruno Mars album. The qualitative research referred to the meanings, concepts, definitions, characteristics, metaphors, descriptions and symbols of things. This research applied it because gives descriptions of idioms in Bruno Mars song lyrics and used to solve the current problem by starting the problem, collecting and analysing the data to answer the research questions. Content analysis is a research technique for making replicable and valid interferences from text or soong lyrics t the context of their use. Qualitative content analysis involves any kinds of analysis where content categorized and classified. It divided into three points such as :

- Data source, the data were taken from Bruno Mars album "Doo – Woops and Hooligans" which consist of ten songs. Bruno Mars song chosen cause it is very popular in the world and the songs contains many idioms. Total lyrics transcription are five from ten songs.

- Data collection procedures, this research was used documentation for data collection. The data collected through some steps, they aredownloading or transcribing, reading and take notes of the words or phrases which are considered as idioms. Documentation study is a wide range of written material which can produce qualitative information.

- Data analysing procedures, the collected data were analysed using qualitative method, the analysis was started by analysing the idiomatic expression of the lyrics in the form of phrasal verb, prepositional verb and partial idioms based on Siedl & McMordie's theory and the meaning of idioms identified based on Leech's theory.

III. Findings and Discussion

This study was conducted using a descriptive qualitative method which focused on types and meanings of idiomatic expression in the song lyric of Bruno Mars in "Doo – Wops and Hooligans" album. The qualitative research referred to the meanings , concepts, definitions, characteristics, metaphors, descriptions and symbols of things. Qualitative method used in this research because it gives description of idiom in Bruno Mars lyrics song and it is applied to solve the current problem by starting the problem, collecting and analysing the data to answer the problem and create conclusion of the research. Content analysis is a research technique for making replicable and valid interferences from text or song lyrics to the context of their use. Qualitative content analysis involves any kinds of analysis where communication content (speech, written text, interview, images, etc) is categorized and classified (Krippendorf, 2004). The album (Doo-Woops and Hooligans) had been released on October 04, 2010. It consists of ten songs and has been distributed globally, only five songs to be analyzed. Bruno Mars song chosen cause it is very popular in the world and the song contains many idioms. Those song was taken and used as the primary data and analyzed as the object of the study. The instrument of Bruno Mars song are lyrics transcription. Total transcription are five from ten songs in the album "Doo-Woops and Hooligans". The procedures of data collection are downloading or transcribing , reading and take notes of the words or phrases which are considered as idioms. In collecting data used documentation study which is a wide range of written material can produce qualitative information. According to Arikunto (2013) this technique also able to collect data such as notes, transcripts, newspaper, magazine, ancient inscription meeting notes, etc. Transcribing used to analyze the lyrics, it can be accessed on www.bruno mars.com. then read the lyrics, it was intended to understand the whole content in song especially idioms. The next step is identifying, identified the idioms by underlining and bracketing. The suspected idioms found in the lyrics were underlined then separate them by using bracketing technique.

There are three concurrent flows of activity in qualitative analysis such as data reduction, data display and verification. Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing and simplifying the data that appear in written up field notes or transcription. Data display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. Looking at display help us to understand what is happening and to do something either analyze further or take action based on that understanding. The last step is verification, data was verified and concluded systematically. The collected data were analyzed using qualitative method, the analysis was started by analysing the idiomatic expressions of the lyrics in the form of phrasal verb, prepositional verb and partial idioms based on Siedl and McMordie's theory and the meaning of idiom based on Leech's theory

In the data description, there were 5 songs of Bruno Mars's album. The data was analyzed to find out the types of idiomatic expression and the meaning of idiom used in Bruno Mars songs. The idiom expression could be seen in following the table

Table 1. Types and Meanings of Idiom

No.	Song Title	Idiomatic Expression	Types of Idioms	Meaning	Types of Meanings
1.	**Grenade**	"***Black and Blue***" *beat me till I'm numb*	Special Categories	Bruises or Unclear	Affective Meaning
		If my body was "***on fire***"	Preposition	Burning, angry with his	Connotative Meaning

				behaviour	
2.	**Runaway Baby**	I'm "*Wolf in sheep's clothing*"	Special Categories	Someone or Something that seems to be good but is actually not good	Connotative Meaning
		Your Poor Little Heart	Preposition with noun or noun phrase	The girl's heart will hurt alone if wiil "*end up*"alone	Connotative Meaning
3.	**Count on Me**	"*Find out*" what we're made of	Preposition and Adverb	Discover, as by asking or investigating	Connotative Meaning
		You can "*Count on*" me cause I can count on you	Verb with preposition	His friend can trust and rely on him in any situation	Connotative Meaning
4.	**Talking to the moon**	At night when the stars "*Light up*" my room	Preposition with noun or noun phrase	Give the light, illuminate	Connotative Meaning
5.	**Marry You**	We're "**Looking for**" something dumb to do	Verb with Preposition	In beautiful night they tries to find something	Connotative Meaning
		No one will know "*Come on*" girl	Verb with Preposition	Invite or ask the girl	Connotative Meaning

Idiomatic Expressions in Bruno Mars Song based on Leech Categories :

- **Grenade** ("*black and blue* " ; "*on fire*") both have types of meaning such as affective and connotative meaning . Affective meaning is a sort of meaning which can reflect personal feelings of the speakers, including his attitude to the listeners or his attitude to something he is talking about but Leech's includes as in thee case of social meaning, not only difference in the use of words or lexemes but also factors of intonation and voice timber referred to as tone of voice. While connotative meaning is the communicative value an expression has by virtue of what it refers to over and above its purely conceptual contents. It was concerned with the real world experiences one associates with the linguistics expression one uses or hears. Connotative meaning was indeterminate and open ended. This was because depends upon the knowledge and beliefs of the speakers and may belong to any characteristics of the referent, real or imaginary as identifies by the speakers. In this case, ""*black and blue*" means something unclear and "*on fire*" means getting angry to someone behaviour.

- **Runaway Baby** ("*wolf in sheep's clothing*" ; "*end up*") found two idioms which have similar meaning named connotative meaning, "*wolf in sheep's clothing*" means something or someone looks good but not the real condition and "*end up*" means something or someone broken. Connotaive meaning in this case, identify words suggests a set of association or it is an imaginative or emotional suggestion connected with the words.

- **Count On Me** ("*find out*" ; "*cont on*") found two idioms which have denotative meaning such as "*find out* " means discover or investigate something and "*count on*" means feeling to trust something.

- **Talking To The Moon ,** found one idioms "*light up*" which means illuminate or suddenly animated with liveliness or joy. This idioms has connotative meaning.

- **Marry You ,** in this song there are two idioms found such as " *looking for*" and "*come on*" . idioms "*looking for*" means find something or someone and "*come on*" means invite or ask someone to do something, the meaning of these idioms classified into connotative meaning.

Based on the table above, it was found two types of idiom in **Grenade** song *Black and Blue*, *on fire* find out special categories and preposition with noun, both have types of meanings that are connotative and affective meaning, in the second song **Runaway Baby** *Wolf in sheep's clothing, end up* , found two types of idiom included of special categories and preposition with noun and both have connotative meaning. In **Count on Me**, found two idiomatic expression *Find out, count on* with types preposition and adverb – verb with preposition both have connotative meaning. **Talking to the Moon**, *Light up* included of verb – preposition with noun and connotative meaning. The last song in **Marry You,** *Looking for, Come on* have two idiomatic expression which included types of idiom preposition with verb and both have connotative meaning.

Black and Blue, *beat me till I'm numb*, (Doo-Woops & Hooligans, Grenade, 2010. The idiom Black and Blue considered idiom with special categories since it consists of two, those are the colour categories "*black and blue*". The meaning of "black and blue" here is bruises or battered it belong to affective meaning. "*If my body was **on fire**"* (Doo –Woops & Hooligans, Grenade, 2010). This expression include preposition with include preposition with noun since "*on*" is preposition and "*fire*" is noun. The meaning "*on fire*" here is burning, angry with his behaviour its include affective meaning. "I'm **Wolf in sheep's clothing**" (Doo-Woops & Hooligans, Runaway Baby, 2010) . This idiom considered special categories since "wolf in sheep's clothing" is a bad guy pretending to be a good person, it is can be classified as having a connotative meaning since it has out of the conceptual meaning. "Your poor little heart will **end up** alone" (Doo-Woops & Hooligans, Runaway Baby, 2010). The expression is preposition with noun consist of noun "end" and "up" is preposition. The meaning "end up" here is her heart broken or destroyed, it is include connotative meaning since it has communicative value of an expression and above its purely conceptual content. "**Find out** what we're made of" (Doo-Woops & Hooligans, Count on Me, 2010). The expression "find out" is verb with preposition. The meaning "find out" here is discover, asking or investigating its considered connotative meaning since its meaning over and above its conceptual content.

"You can **Count on** me cause I can count on you" (Doo –Woops & Hooligans, Count on Me, 2010). The expression "count on" is verb with preposition since "count" is verb and 'on' is preposition. The meaning "count on" is his friend can trust and rely on him in any situation, its considered connotative meaning, it's the communicative value that an expression has by virtue of what it refers over and above its purely conceptual content. "At night when the stars **Light up** my room" (Doo-Woops & Hooligans, Talking to thw Moon, 2010). The idiom "light up" is preposition with noun since "light" , illuminate its considered connotative meaning since its meaning over and above its conceptual content. "We're **looking for** something dumb to do" (Doo-Woops & hooligans, Merry You, 2010). The expression "Looking for" belongs verb with preposition since "looking" is verb and "for" is preposition. The meaning "looking for" here is they tries to find something its included connotative meaning. "**Come on** girl" (Doo-Woops & Hooligans, Merry You, 2010). The idiom "come on" included verb with preposition since "come" is verb and "on" is preposition.

IV. Conclusion

There are three aspects study of linguistics such as language form, language meaning and language in context. Semantic as the study of meaning is central to the study of communication and it come more crucial factor in social organization. This paper examines types and meanings of idiomatic expression used in Bruno Mars Song, from the analysis of Bruno Mars song lyrics, there are some conclusion that can reformulate which relevant as the answer of the problems. It found four idiom found namely special categorizes, noun with preposition, verb with preposition and preposition with adverb. Concerning to the meaning, the idiom is an expression that can not be easily understood by the meaning of words composing it. The meaning of idiom is clearly described in the analysis, it is clear that the idiom presents single meaning which is completely different from the individual word the word composing the idiom. Bruno Mars song lyrics mostly contain of four types of idioms which verb with preposition is the type of idioms with the most frequent occurences. Therefore, the type of preposition with noun occurred three times, while special categories are the type of idioms occurred two times. The last type of preposition and adverb occurred is only one time. The meaning types of idioms in Bruno Mars song lyrics can classified into three types, connotative meaning is the most frequent occurred, while affective meaning occurred two times and the last meaning is denotative meaning which occurred one time.

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